

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 10.

HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2257

VICTORIA DEAD AND WALES KING OF GREAT BRITAIN

The End of a Just Reign of Sixty-Four Years Comes With Naught of the Tumult Predicted for Decades by the Prophets of History.



THE DEAD QUEEN



THE NEW KING

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23.—Queen Victoria is dead and Edward VII reigns. The greatest event in the memory of this generation, the most stupendous change in existing conditions that could possibly be imagined has taken place quietly, almost gently upon the anniversary of the death of the Queen's father, the Duke of Kent. The end of this career, never equaled by any woman in the world's history, came in a simply furnished room in Osborne House. This most respected of women, living or dead, lay in a great four-poster bed and made a shrunken atom, whose aged face and figure were a cruel mockery of the fair girl who in 1837 began to rule over England.

Around her were gathered almost every descendant of her line. Well within view of her dying eyes there hung a portrait of the Prince Consort. It was he who designed the room and every part of the castle. In scarcely audible words the white-haired Bishop of Winchester prayed beside her, as he had often prayed with his sovereign, for he was her chaplain at Windsor. With bowed heads the ruler of the German Empire and the man who is now King of England, the woman who has succeeded to the title of Queen, the Princess and Princesses and those of less than royal designation listened to the Bishop's ceaseless prayer.

Six o'clock passed. The Bishop continued his intercession. One of the younger children asked a question in shrill, childish treble and was immediately silenced. The women of this royal family sobbed faintly and the men shuffled uneasily.

DIED AT 6:30 O'CLOCK.

At exactly 6:30 Sir James Reid held up his head and the people then knew that England had lost her Queen. The Bishop pronounced the benediction.

The Queen passed away quite peacefully. She suffered no pain. Those who were now mourning went to their rooms. A few minutes later the inevitable element of materialism stepped into this pathetic chapter of inter-

national history, for the court ladies went busily to work ordering their mourning from London.

The world was jarred when the announcement came, but in the palace at Osborne everything pursued the usual course. Down in the kitchen they were cooking a huge dinner for an assemblage, the like of which has seldom been known in England, and the dinner preparations proceeded just as if nothing had happened. The body of Queen Victoria was embalmed and will probably be taken to Windsor Saturday. The coffin arrived last evening from London.

It was thought that the Queen was dying about 9 o'clock in the morning, and carriages were sent to Osborne cottage and the rectory to bring all the Princesses and Princesses and the Bishop of Winchester to her bedside. It seemed then very near the end, but when things looked the worst the Queen had one of the rallies due to her wonderful constitution, opened her eyes and recognized the Prince of Wales, the Princesses and Emperor William. She asked to see one of her faithful servants, a member of the household. He hastened to the room, but before he got there the Queen had passed into a fitful sleep.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

Four o'clock marked the beginning of the end. Again the family were summoned, and this time the relapse was not followed by recovery. The Prince of Wales was very much affected when the doctors at last informed him that his mother had breathed her last. Emperor William, himself deeply affected, did his best to minister comfort to his sorrow-stricken uncle, whose new dignity he was the first to acknowledge.

When the 4 p. m. bulletin announced that the Queen was sinking all the watchers at the gates of Osborne House made up their minds to remain to the end. The cold was intense and a few favored ones sought shelter in the royal lodge, just inside, where they waited in absolute silence. The telephone rang at 7:04 p. m., but before a royal servant had time to take the message the chief of the Queen's police emerged

PRINCE ALBERT EDWARD CROWNED AS THE KING

Nearly 10,000 Soldiers Line Streets, and London Given a Glimpse of Mediaeval Times—King Unable to be Present at Reading of Proclamation.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—London today was given a glimpse of mediaeval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposely arranged the function an hour ahead of the published announcement, and the inhabitants when they awoke were surprised to find the entire way between St. James Palace and the city lined with troops.

About 10,000 soldiers, life guards, horse guards, foot guards and other cavalry and infantry regiments, had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks after midnight. All the officers had crepe on their arms, and the drums and brass instruments were shrouded with crepe. The troops in themselves made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the strange spectacle presented by the officials of the College of Arms.

The proclamation announcing Edward VII as King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India was read in St. James Palace by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894 and formerly Windsor herald. The King was not present. There was a large assemblage of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were General Roberts and members of his headquarters staff and other army officers. There was a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close. The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the band belonging to the footguards in the friary court played "God Save the King."

The ceremony began at St. James Palace, where, at 9 o'clock, Edward VII was proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The proclamation, which was read by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late sovereign lady, Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the Lords spiritual and temporal, of this realm, being here assisted with those of her late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice consent of tongue and heart to publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late sovereign, of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, Edward VII, by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, Emperor of India, to whom we acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince Edward VII with long and happy years to reign over us."

from the darkness and, with bared head, said: "Gentlemen, the Queen passed away at 6:30."

All present reverently uncovered and then shrill whistles and ringing of the bells of bicycles in waiting were the signals for messengers to race to Cowes with the news. In a few moments the place was deserted. Simultaneously mounted messengers on white horses dashed from Osborne. On their arrival at Cowes the correspondents found the news known both at East and West Cowes fully fifteen minutes before it had been announced to those in waiting at the gates of Osborne House. The streets were already filled with sorrowful crowds discussing Her Majesty's death.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

From all parts of the world there are still pouring into Cowes messages of condolence. They come from crowned heads, millionaires, tradesmen and paupers, and are variously addressed to the Prince of Wales and the King of England.

Emperor William's arrangements are not settled. His yacht will arrive here today (Wednesday), but it is believed that he will not depart until after the funeral. Several other royal personages are likely to be present at the function.

The record of the last days of the reign of Victoria is not easy to tell. The correspondent of the Associated Press was the only correspondent admitted to Osborne House, and his interview with Sir Arthur John Bigge, private secretary of the late Queen, was the only official statement that had been sent out. For several weeks the Queen had been failing. On Monday week she summoned Lord Roberts and asked him some searching questions regarding the war in South Africa. On Tuesday she went for a drive, but was visibly affected. On Wednesday she suffered a paralytic stroke, accompanied by intense physical weakness. Then her condition grew so serious that against her wishes, the family were summoned. When they arrived her reason had practically succumbed to paralysis and weakness.

The events of the last days described in the bulletins are too fresh to need repetition. At the lodge gates the watchers waited nervously. Suddenly along the drive from the house came a horseman who cried, "The Queen is dead!" as he dashed through the crowds.

Then down the hillside rushed a myriad of messengers passing the fateful bulletin from one to another. Soon the surrounding country knew that a King ruled over Great Britain. The local inhabitants walked as if in a dream through the streets of Cowes, but they did not hesitate to stop to drink the health of the new monarch.

NEW SOVEREIGN TAKES OATH AT ST. JAMES'

LONDON, January 23.—The King, Emperor, who quietly left Osborne this morning, entered the capital at 12:55 p. m. today and proceeded to Marlborough House. Dense crowds, beginning at St. James street, lined the entire route to Victoria station from an early hour until the Mail and the front of Buckingham Palace were especially thronged. All along the former, from the palace to Marlborough House, carriages filled with ladies stood as if for a drawing room, except that the coachmen, footmen and occupants were all dressed in mourning. The police precautions were unusual. Men on foot and mounted guarded almost every yard of the route. The crowds waited patiently for hours to greet their King.

Finally, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, the new sovereign arrived in a plain brougham, which was driven very rapidly, with the coachman and footman in their usual gray liveries with mourning bands on their arms. An equestrian was seated beside him. The King was, of course,

(Continued on Page 5.)

ORIENTAL NEWS.

Troops May Leave Peking in Few Weeks.

AGREEMENT IN THE HANDS OF ALLIES

Emperor Wants To Return to His Capital in the Near Future.

PEKING, Jan. 16 (Delayed in transmission).—The note which accompanied the agreement delivered by the Chinese plenipotentiaries reiterated the Chinese objections already published, adding hereto a request for the immediate return of the public buildings and the total cessation of military expeditions, the desire for a definition of the limits of the Legations; also a desire for the removal of the troops as early as possible.

The German and French officials seem to think it unwise for the troops to leave Peking for several months. The French especially object to what they call the "cowardly behavior of other nations in not protecting the Chinese Christians." For that reason they believe it will be necessary to keep the troops at least another year. The English, Americans and Russians seemingly think a gradual withdrawal can be made as soon as the river opens, about the beginning of March.

The Chinese are anxious to have the indemnities payable to the different nations adjudged before an international committee. A majority of the Ministers here seem to think that their Governments may make separate arrangements with China. The Ministers will hold a meeting shortly to consider the next step to be taken. No formal reply will be sent to the Chinese objections, but they will be considered.

PEKING, Jan. 16 (Delayed in transmission).—The agreement was delivered by the Chinese plenipotentiaries this evening, thus relieving the anxiety of the foreign envoys, who had begun to fear that, in spite of the promises made, something might occur to prevent delivery. There is a general feeling of satisfaction among the foreigners and troops. Most of the latter look anxiously forward to leaving China this year. Although orders have been received, the Austrians expect to be the first British troops to go, presumably as soon as the river opens, which is usually during the first week of March.

Friends of Emperor Kwang Su have informed the Russian Minister, M. de Giera, that the Emperor desires to return as speedily as possible to the capital and will do so as soon as he is assured that the foreign troops will leave. His Majesty would like to start on Peking immediately after February 22, when the Chinese New Year begins. The journey will probably take six weeks.

PEKING, Jan. 16 (Delayed in transmission).—Prince Ching says he considers the Chinese request reasonable and feels sure that the United States will agree to them as well as most of the other nations.

"The question of indemnity," says Prince Ching, "has two sides. Some of the allies have conducted warfare in a fashion unwarranted in the history of civilization. Chinese merchants and private citizens assert that valuable have been looted amounting to immense sums, and it would not be unfair to take these largely into consideration when the question of indemnities is discussed."

"Tien-Tsin, Peking and all the cities and towns between have been absolutely stripped, while private individuals have been looted. The respective of all ideas of modern warfare. I feel confident that the good feeling of the allies will make a due allowance, and I look forward to getting a satisfactory reply to the questions we have asked when we meet the foreign envoys Monday, January 21. We will then consider the other points."

Russia and Germany have reached an agreement as to the terms on which the railway is to be transferred to the latter.

The Germans will assume absolute control next Friday, January 25th, but they will shortly transfer the line to the British.

Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British Minister, has requested that the meeting between the envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries, which had been fixed for tomorrow, be postponed until Tuesday in order to enable him to receive instructions from the British Government.

CHINA'S GOOD FAITH.

PEKING, Jan. 22.—Today the foreign envoys discussed the report of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, especially in the matter of punishment, and exempted Tsi Lien and Tsi Wing as being less guilty than the others. The reply to the Chinese note will be delivered Thursday. It will emphasize the point that, without signing of the agreement, there will be no value unless good faith is shown by acts, and that it will be absolutely useless to expect the removal of the troops or concessions upon the part of the allies until China conclusively proves her good intentions.

ALLIES MAY GO AFTER EMPEROR.

TIENTSIN, Jan. 22.—It is reported in German circles that unless the peace negotiations are satisfactorily concluded early next month an expedition will be organized to bring Emperor Kwang Su and Prince Tuan to Peking.

EVACUATE BUT RE-OCCUPY TIENTSIN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Russian troops evacuated Tientsin Sunday, says the Tientsin correspondent of the Standard. Saturday, January 19th, "but yesterday they were suddenly recalled here."

THE LIVERPOOL LOOT.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Grave fears for the safety of the British ship Liverpool are entertained. She sailed from this port on August 23 last for Hogo, Japan. A day or two ago a premium was paid on her insurance. The Liverpool

vessel and is owned by the Leland Shipping Company. Her cargo consisted of 1,322,000 gallons of oil in cases, valued at \$124,517. She was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. The Liverpool was spoken by the American bark E. M. Mowatt, Captain Henry, on October 31 last, in latitude 24.3 south, longitude 126.0. The recent storms on the Pacific Coast have been responsible for many vessels being given up for lost which were overdue at Far East ports.

Seattle Beach Show.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 24.—The annual beach show of the Seattle Kennel Club will be held in this city on April 10 to 13. The date was arranged to give Portland and British Columbia an opportunity to join with Seattle and form a circuit. These two districts will arrange their shows to come up before and the other after Seattle Tacoma will not hold a beach show this year.

Baseball League East.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A special to the World from Baltimore says: The Protective League of the Baseball Players is apparently on the verge of disintegration. The officers of the organization have not been able to resist the alluring bait thrown out to them by the National League managers.

ONE TASTE IS ENOUGH.

The writer never had a taste of rheumatism but once—about four years ago it was—and it laid me up and made me groan for six weeks. And I am not praying for any more. I can get a heart load now, just by thinking how it felt. But, oh, what a lot of folks catch it worse than I did.

Here is Mrs. Annie Hill, she is one of them. Or rather she was; she is right enough in these days. Her idea of talking of it is to cheer some other sufferer and show him the way out. And we thank her for that. It's the proper feeling to have towards our fellow-travelers through this vale of tears—and pains.

"Some eight or ten years ago," says Mrs. Hill, "I was a perfect martyr to rheumatism and indigestion. As poor women were not enough for one poor woman to bear, I often had frightful pains in the chest, with weakness all over my body. It was awful, and I didn't know what the end of it was going to be. Now and then I was completely prostrate."

"I hunted everywhere for a cure, and I tried medicines until the empty bottles in the house rattled wherever you put your hand out; all to no earthly good. We spent money and spoiled hopes, and that's the story."

"At last I saw an advertisement of how Mother Seigel's Syrup had cured a man of rheumatism and other ailments—just like mine. He told me the tale himself, as I am telling this. I will try it—so I said to myself."

"It acted splendidly and I kept on with it until I was entirely well. It cured my rheumatism, my indigestion and my liver complaint—all in a bunch. Sometimes I bought the Syrup by the half dozen in order to get it a little cheaper."

"I am an old resident of this district, having lived here for the last fifty years. I am now seventy-five and in good health. I am known far and wide, my husband and sons being in the farming and dairy industries on a fairly large scale. I am never without a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house. There are plenty of medicines in Australia, goodness knows; almost as thick as the rabbits used to be, but none, so far as I know, to compare with Mother Seigel's Syrup."

—Mrs. Annie Hill, Karyoga, near Muswellbrook, N. S. W., Sept. 21st, 1899. Witness, A. Halpin.

"I have known Mrs. Hill for eight years. Her testimony to the virtues of Mother Seigel's Syrup can be implicitly relied upon. She is altogether incapable of making any statement that will not stand the closest investigation." C. J. Spratt, Auctioneer for the Farmers' Association.

A Voice From Kohala.

Kohala, Hawaii, Jan. 25.

Editor Advertiser:—In traveling around the Islands there are many signs visible of the awakening of the public mind to the comforts and conveniences which lie to our hands and that only require a little management and public spirit in the part of those in charge to put within the reach of every one.

Unfortunately there are cases where a laxity of conscience and a want of thought for the comfort of their fellow-men seem to be the prime factors in the minds of the powers that be. The people of Kohala think that they have a grievance against the supervisor of the road department, at whose disposal there is a stone crusher, from which one would think that we ought to have a prospect of good roads if not in reality.

Whether it is from lack of sufficient funds or men that the road board has failed to improve the condition of the roads is not apparent to the residents here, but it is a well known fact that Government property in the shape of a stone crusher has been for some time in active use for plantation purposes.

The wretched condition of some parts of roads in Kohala district during the rains of last autumn makes it a matter of opinion among those residing here that it would be more pleasing and beneficial to the taxpayers to have Government property used for Government purposes.

It is to be hoped that in the near future the road board will be as zealous for the interests of the community as for those of the plantations in this respect.

ONE THAT IS INTERESTED.

BURNHAM'S COMPLIMENT FROM BOBS.

Mr. Burnham, the American scout, who was on the staff of Lord Roberts, recently received a letter from the British commander testifying that, in his opinion, no other man could have performed the services rendered by Mr. Burnham, "services requiring such peculiar training, skill, courage and endurance."

The Independent charter provides that one of the duties of the county sheriff would be to provide lists of all the reputable attorneys practicing in the police court for the city prison.

These are to be posted up in a

AGAINST A MONOPOLY

Book Trust Scored by E. A. Mott-Smith.

WRITES ON THE QUESTION

The Board of Education Minority in Favor of Department Business.

Editor Advertiser—Will you kindly allow me to add a few remarks to the Advertiser's report of yesterday's meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The Attorney General's opinion on the book contract business contained two main points adverse to the acceptance of Mr. Gunn's offer: First, the department is obliged by law to maintain its own depository of books; second, the legal authority of the commissioners to enter into a contract by which they bound themselves, for a term of years, to purchase all books solely from the list of one publisher is open to serious doubt.

The opinion of the Attorney General had been received and read at a previous meeting, at which I was not present, being absent from the country. At yesterday's meeting I moved its adoption. My motion was not seconded. I then offered a resolution, which I had prepared yesterday morning, learning that at the meeting in the afternoon a publisher's offer to contract to supply books for five years to the commissioners. This resolution, though similar in import to the Attorney General's opinion, was drafted by me on the morning of its presentation before I ever saw the Attorney General's opinion. I saw his opinion for the first time at the above mentioned afternoon meeting. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, it is the sense of the Commissioners of Public Instruction that any contract entered into by the Department of Public Instruction by which the department binds itself for a term of years to purchase books exclusively, or to confine its choice of books exclusively to the list of books published by any one publisher is void as against public policy, and has no binding force upon the Commissioners of Public Instruction as being inconsistent with the exercise of their discretion with respect to the regulation of courses of study and control and management of schools, as provided by statute, and as being inconsistent with the oath made and entered into by the Commissioners of Public Instruction on taking office;

Resolved, that the Department of Public Instruction hereafter confine itself exclusively to the purchase of books by advertisement for tenders for the same.

This resolution was not seconded. I was then informed that Mr. Gunn, who had been refused at a former meeting at which I was not present, on the first ground stated in the Attorney General's opinion, that is, because the department is obliged by law to maintain its own depository of books. For this reason, and for the reason that the resolution had received no second, I withdrew same. I then put the following motion:

Moved that it be the sense of the Commissioners of Public Instruction that the interests of education in this country can be best subserved by placing and maintaining the management, control, and distribution of school books in the office of the Department of Public Instruction.

As this motion was not seconded, and it being explained to me that at a former meeting, held when I was away, the commissioners, in general, had given the superintendent of Public Instruction the impression that they were in favor of relieving the office of the department of the care and trouble of the book business, and he had so framed his report to the Governor of the Territory.

That my motion be left on the minutes as establishing my record in the matter.

I pressed the adoption of the Attorney General's opinion for three reasons: It was the opinion of the legal representative of the government, formally asked and formally given; the determination of a question of construction of powers is as pertinent to-day as it is tomorrow, or on any other day; the issue raised by Mr. Gunn's offer had not been decided on all its points.

I pressed the motion to retain the control and management of school books in the office of the department for three main reasons. The department with its machinery extended throughout the school system is better able to ascertain and supply the wants of scholars than any other concern or concerns. It can buy books from the publishers at the same discount as other concerns, but will not, as other concerns are likely to do, sell the same at profit. The system, though unique, is a success here, the only difficulty appearing to lie in a scarcity of clerks in the office of the department, a matter easily remedied.

What I tried to do yesterday was to have the commissioners decide once for all the question of entering into a term monopoly contract, whether to choose or purchase exclusively of one publisher, whether the same was submitted by the American Book Company, D. C. Heath & Co., or any publisher, and let the public know by a direct action in so important an issue as this that hereafter the commissioners intended to buy books in an open market by advertisement for tenders, and from such tenders choose the best book submitted, whatever the price, or whoever the publisher might be. It is within the power of the commissioners to adopt a certain book for a term of years, but a question arises as to the adoption of a publisher for a term of years.

Immediately after the discussion which took place on the above, a contract offer was submitted among other offers to the commissioners. It was

might be submitted between now and February 14th next, the expiration date of the American Book Company's contract, that my resolution was intended to head off; not on the ground of a law against a change of depository, but on the much more important ground that to accept or to entertain such an offer is against public policy, and to enter into it is open to serious question on legal grounds.

As to the retention of the book business in the office of the department, it was stated at that meeting that the word "shall" in the law, bearing on this matter is to be changed to "may," if the Legislature so elects. I cannot see, however, any reason for the change unless the department intends to get rid of the book business.

To summarize, I am in favor of determining at once, in view of the expiration of the American Book Company's present contract, the attitude of the department toward the term monopoly contracts. And secondly, though I appear to represent only myself in the minority, I am heartily in favor of retaining the book business in the office of the department.

E. A. MOTT-SMITH.

Chinese Decree Signed.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Peking says Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, in handling the foreign Ministers the signed decrees, presented objections to its articles and asked for another meeting to discuss modifications.

ONCE MORE IN 'FRISCO POLITICS

Naphtaly Will Leave Here to Join Kelly-Crimmins Faction.

"Kelly and Crimmins again having control of municipal, judicial and legislative politics in California, Ben Naphtaly is called back to the scenes of his former political labors and will leave on the Zealandia."

The above quotation is from Mr. Naphtaly's own pen. He has been in this city about a fortnight, coming here from Hilo, where he has spent the last year.

Away back in the early part of '98 Ben came to Honolulu and announced his determination to take up his permanent residence in this city, but the charms of other Islands enticed him away, and now he will once more return to San Francisco, where he was a prominent figure in politics for a long time.

Naphtaly modestly describes himself as a journalist and attorney, and in each of these fields he has had a wide and interesting experience. For more than a quarter of a century he has figured before the public in 'Frisco. When he was only a boy he assisted the Chronicle in unearthing a tremendous scandal in an orphan asylum, where the inmates were subjected to the most inhuman treatment.

He was taken up by the De Youngs and others and after learning the printing business he eventually drifted into a lawyer he has had his experiences, and some people were unkind enough to say that he was too anxious to make money to flourish in that line of business.

Politics then claimed his attention and in that line he found his forte, for Ben was able to meet the ward-healers half way and repay them in their own coin. There is no doubt but that he will be warmly welcomed by the politicians in San Francisco who are in need of just such services as Naphtaly can give them.

CATTLE CONCERN STARTS AT HILO

Articles of association of the Hail Hill Company, Limited, of Hilo, Hawaii, have been filed with Treasurer Lansing by the following incorporators: Henry M. Lyman, David B. Lyman and Francis O. Lyman of Chicago, Illinois; Frederick S. Lyman, Rufus A. Lyman and Henry J. Lyman of Hilo, and Emma L. Wilcox of Lihue, Kauai.

The capital stock is \$42,000, divided into 420 shares of the par value of \$100 each, and the privilege is reserved of increasing the capital stock to a sum not exceeding \$500,000. The term of the corporation is to be fifty years.

It is a joint stock company of limited liability originated in accordance with the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, with the principal offices at Hilo, Hawaii. The purpose of the corporation is to purchase and acquire lands in the Island of Hawaii and elsewhere, selling, improving, managing, developing, mortgaging and disposing of lands; the raising of cattle and live stock and transacting other ranch business; engaging in agricultural pursuits.

The stock as now subscribed is as follows: Henry M. Lyman, 69 shares; Emma L. Wilcox, 69 shares; David B. Lyman, 69; Francis O. Lyman, 69; Frederick S. Lyman, 70; Rufus A. Lyman, 70; Henry J. Lyman, 2; Levi C. Lyman, 2.

NATURE'S WAY.

Mineral concoctions are dangerous. Nature never designed them for healing man. From time immemorial man's healer was purely vegetable; and from that time to this, nature's unfailing remedy for rheumatism, and kindred diseases, was the same as that found in Kikapoo Indian Oil. It is found in Kikapoo, and acts as kindly as nature's remedy, and drives away pain, kills the dread rheumatism, and restores the weakened tissue. It is made the same as the Indians made it centuries ago, out of roots, barks, herbs, gums, leaves, gathered from nature's unerring laboratory. Its record for cure is unparalleled. Before civilized man had heard of it, it kept the natives in perfect health. And since civilized man has become voracious, no other remedy or medicine has made such cures, because Kikapoo Indian Oil is nature's remedy and nature stands back of it. Your druggist has it, or can get it. Insist on getting the genuine Kikapoo Indian Oil. Hobson Drug Company, Agents for the Kikapoo Indian Remedy.

A Life Saved

Sixteen Months of Awful Suffering

Impure blood is always dangerous. Just as soon as you begin to feel weak and languid, nervous and depressed, you are in danger. Make your blood pure and your nerves strong at once.

Mr. Thomas H. Cashel, of Dripstone, New South Wales, Australia, sends us this letter, with his photograph:



was suddenly taken very ill and for three weeks was delirious nearly all the time, and my life was despaired of. The doctors said it was blood poisoning. For many long weeks I suffered the most fearful agony; the poisoning all settled in one limb. I then went to Sydney Hospital, where dead pieces of bone were taken from my leg. But I grew weaker and weaker until I could hardly raise my hand. I then left the hospital, believing I must surely die. Then my people bought me a bottle of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It did me good at once. In all I used fifteen bottles without doubt it saved my life, even after sixteen months of suffering.

Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

DOCTOR RAYMOND STILL PRESIDENT.

He Has not Resigned From the Board of Health of Hawaii.

President Raymond of the Board of Health has not resigned, statements to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. Raymond is at present on Maui enjoying an outing and is expected back before February 5.

The vouchers of the Board will be left open until that date and it is hoped he will return to Honolulu in time to affix his signature to the documents. When he assumed the presidency it was with the express understanding that it be known to the Board that he would be away from Honolulu from four to five weeks during January and February. Upon this condition the Board elected him.

Secretary Wilcox said that upon his leaving Dr. Raymond said if the Board felt his absence would be injurious to the Board he would resign. He was given to understand that this was not at all necessary.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

Which is Better:—To Try an Experiment, or Profit By a Honolulu Citizen's Experience?

Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it.

The manufacturer's statement is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a weak back.

A lame, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

But they come from far-away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Always remember, Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills always have the picture of a leaf on the wrapper. In asking for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills ask for the kind which cured Mr. Swinton, and see that the leaf is on the wrapper.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

DANGER OF COLDS AND LA GRIPPE.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Andre Messager, conductor of the Opera Comique at Paris, has been called on London to the directorate of the Royal Opera at Covent Garden.

SPECIAL SALE

No. 4

Fancy Flower Pots

FOR ONE WEEK

Ending Saturday, February 2d.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

Importers of.....

CROCKERY, GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents in the Hawaiian Territory for Jewel Stoves, Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators, Puritan Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stoves, Primus Stoves, "double-coated Granite Ironware."

The House Furnishing Goods Department is on the second floor. Take the elevator.

Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King Street, HONOLULU.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores on the Neck, Cures Bone Lags, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cures the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any injurious effect on the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. Beware of cheap imitations. The name, "Clarke's Blood Mixture," is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes sold under the name of "Clarke's Blood Mixture," and are sometimes paid for by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are blown in the bottle, and the name, "Clarke's Blood Mixture," is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR— The Hawaiian Plantation Co., Ltd. The Waialeale Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Waialeale Sugar Co., Ltd. The Waialeale Sugar Mill Co., Ltd. The Koloa Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Puna Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Works Co., Ltd. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Acta Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

The Acta Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

The Acta Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

The Acta Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

The Acta Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Book Contract Talked of Yesterday.

ATTACK ON THE TRUST

Certificates To Be Issued To Teachers Receiving Highest Percentage.

The Board of Education held an interesting session yesterday afternoon at which the question of books and the book trust were the main questions at issue. Mr. Hodgson, representative of the book concern of D. C. Heath & Company, appeared before the meeting and submitted a typewritten proposition to supply school books for the coming year. Mr. Hodgson proposed to supply school books of every class and description in use in public school systems and to grant the usual discounts to the Islands.

The Board was represented by Superintendent Atkinson, Professor Alexander, H. M. von Holt, E. A. Mott-Smith, Mrs. W. W. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Jordan. Inspector General Gibson and Secretary Rodgers were also present. A few minor matters of routine business occupied the early attention of the Board. The report of the Committee on Examinations was submitted and acted upon. The Board voted that certificates be issued to those receiving the highest percentages in accordance with the report. There was a shifting about of teachers through resignations, marriages and other means by which it was necessary to fill the vacancies so caused.

Mr. Hodgson was given the privilege of making the proposition of his house and explained it to the Board. He exhibited a number of books and discussed their superiority. Mr. Mott-Smith spoke in favor of the department of education submitting to the endorsement of the Attorney General and agreeing that the department should supply books as the Board is doing at present. There was no second to Mr. Mott-Smith's proposition and a member said it would be time to cross the bridge when the Board came to it.

In the opinion of one of the members there seems no likelihood of the Board making a wholesale book contract. Mr. Guinn, representing the book trust, made an offer two months ago to establish an agency here. The matter was submitted to the Attorney General and he took the ground that the department should purchase its own supply of school books, and the matter was promptly dropped. The contract of the American Book Company expires next month. It is stated that the Legislature may pass a law requiring that the department may pass a law requiring the whole matter of the supply of school books should go outside of the department of education.

JAPANESE TALK OF FIRE CLAIMS

Several prominent Japanese met last evening at the Japanese Club rooms on Vineyard street to discuss plans for a Japanese mass meeting relative to the fire claims arising from the sanitary fires brought about last year by the Board of Health.

The date of the meeting has not been established but it is scheduled for a date in the near future. A consensus of opinion will then be reached regarding the attitude of the Japanese toward their unpaid claims.

MAKE GOOD REPORT.

Board of Health Effect a Big Saving in Expense.

The report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health for 1899, has been added to the Hawaiian Supreme Court library. Exhaustive reports of the board's work are set forth. In the food and drug inspection, the total number of samples examined during the year ending September 30, 1899, was 9,802, and the total number examined since the beginning of the work in 1893, was 107,382.

The expense of the collection and analysis has been reduced from \$2.25 per sample in 1893, to \$1.15 in 1899. The number of prosecutions of offenders in 1899 was 47, of which number 45 resulted in conviction. In nearly every instance it appears that marked improvement has taken place since the food and drug laws were first enacted, and have been regularly and systematically enforced.

Life in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Herman Schriber, a wealthy banker of Red Bud, Ill., has invoked the aid of St. Louis detectives and postal inspectors in bringing to justice the person who wrote a letter threatening to blow up his home with dynamite unless he delivered to them \$2,500. Last Monday Mr. Schriber received a letter bearing the Red Bud postmark. He was told that if on a certain night he did not place \$2,500, one-half in silver and the other half in gold, in a bag and drive to a certain place where he would find a white lantern, and there deposit the money, his home would be blown up with dynamite. The address on a letter mailed several days later at the Red Bud postoffice, by an unknown man, who had been under suspicion, was compared with that received by Herman Schriber. Both were apparently written by the same person. Detectives on the case followed the letter, which was delivered in East St. Louis, but they were not allowed to see the contents. Mr. Schriber has been advised to institute proceedings in the State courts of Illinois.

To Believe Mrs. Fremont.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Bard and Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Bard

speaking for thirty years. His own property at Point San Jose, in what is now the Presidio of San Francisco, which cost her \$40,000 and upon which she made improvements of \$10,000. Surveys subsequently made included the land within the Presidio reservation and title was taken from her. Mrs. Fremont is now about 80 years of age and practically penniless. The bill providing for reimbursement will be pushed in both the House and Senate and with the hope of passing it at this session.

London and Globe.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The petition recently presented for the compulsory winding up of the affairs of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, has been withdrawn and the court has ordered the voluntary winding up of the company's affairs to proceed under the supervision of the court.

Patients Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The President is reported to be steadily regaining the ground lost during his recent illness and is slowly assuming the full measure of his official functions. Secretary Root is stated to be improving, and so also is Admiral Dewey.

THE ARMY BILL IS COMPLETED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Just before 6 o'clock today the Senate disposed of the army reorganization bill. The measure having originated in the Senate, the final question was not upon its passage but upon agreeing to the Senate amendments. They were agreed to by a vote of 43 to 23. While party lines were drawn upon the measure, four Democrats voted for it—Senators Lindsay of Kentucky, McLaughlin of South Carolina, Morgan of Alabama and Sullivan of Mississippi. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who was detained at his home by illness, was paired against the bill by Senator Spooner of Wisconsin.

The bill has occupied practically the entire attention of the Senate since the 3d of January, when it was made the unfinished business. While the opposition to it at all stages was vigorous, it never was bitter. Numerous amendments were made to it but in general the committee was sustained and the measure, with the exception of the elimination of the canteen clause, is not widely different from that reported to the Senate.

A determined effort was made today to amend the bill so as to provide against the sale of liquor in the Philippines and prohibit the importation of any kind of intoxicants into the islands, but it was defeated.

A notable speech was delivered during the day by Hale of Maine, who, while opposing the increase in the strength of the army, stated cogently his reasons for supporting the bill. Every effort to prevent the increase in the strength of the army was defeated by a decisive majority. As the bill originated in the Senate, it will go directly to the conference committee appointed by the two branches of Congress.

BISHOP WILLIS ON THE LIVE QUESTION

Editor Advertiser—Your paper this morning contains an anonymous letter, purporting to be an answer to an article in the Diocesan Magazine. As the great majority of your readers have not seen that article, may I ask you to give them the opportunity of perusing it in your columns, that they may the better appreciate the attack now made upon it. For this purpose I enclose a copy of the said article, which I may observe is a criticism of the memorandum of the S. F. C., which has already been published in your columns.

With regard to this morning's letter I have only one or two remarks to make:

1. By referring to come out into the open and firing from behind the rock of a non de plume, the writer makes it evident that he has not the courage of his opinions.
2. The principal question he asks, viz., whether this diocese is an independent See or merely an ordinary diocese, is absolutely meaningless. The distinction is unknown in ecclesiastical polity. In church calendars the distinction is between "provincial" and "independent." This diocese not being in a province has always been classed in the independent group.
3. The ignorance thus displayed of first principles, is further exhibited in the abortive attempt to make it appear that the Bishop of Honolulu's jurisdiction is limited in a way no other bishop's jurisdiction is, or ever was limited. The crown of England, in giving permission to the Archbishop of Canterbury to consecrate a bishop for a country outside the British empire, can only take cognizance of British subjects residing in such country. But were it the case, as the writer supposes, that Episcopal jurisdiction conferred by consecration is subject to this limitation, the purpose for which the permission was given would be defeated.
4. As a voluntary association the Anglican church in Hawaii is in exactly the same position as every other diocese of the Anglican communion in the United States and the Colonies.
5. While the writer appears at the outset to be presenting a sincere disquisition on the subject, the personalities in which he, later on, indulges, plainly reveal a very different spirit. Arrows are shot from behind his cover in the form of statements for the truth of which he cannot produce any little of evidence. That he finds it necessary to resort to this mode of attack is a convincing proof that he finds the position taken in my article to be incapable of direct assault.

ALFRED WILLIS.
January 22, 1901.

Laughed at Locksmiths.

A secret wedding between Miss Emeline Brown and Mr. Norman Lyman, both of Hilo, took place a short time ago while the parents of the bride were visiting Mrs. Irene Brown in Honolulu. The young people are at Hilo awaiting the return of the parents of the young wife to receive their blessing. Mr. Lyman came to Honolulu with her father and mother and quietly slipped back to Hilo on the steamer Claudine to meet her husband.

Sampson may be made a Vice Admiral.

ROOSEVELT UP A TREE

Is Pursued by Hungry Wolves.

ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE

Rescued After Remaining Four Hours in the Cold of a Colorado Night.

MEERKE, Colo., Jan. 12.—Colonel Roosevelt enjoyed a parallel for his San Juan experience last evening, the chief difference being that in this case the doughty Rough Rider was the subject of attack and not the aggressor. For four hours he was kept in a tree by a pack of hungry wolves, until finally help arrived in other members of the hunting party, who had been searching for him for two hours.

The weather turned colder at Keystone ranch Wednesday night, which led Guide Hoff to prophesy the appearance of wolves among the stock that night. Yesterday afternoon Colonel Roosevelt wandered out alone in the hope of shooting something before supper. He espied a small lion and, in attempting to creep up on it, lost his bearings as darkness was falling. He vainly attempted to retrace his steps, and the peril of his position became apparent to him as he heard the long, melancholy howl of a wolf behind him, followed by others. He soon became aware that a pack of fully a hundred was at his heels.

Several times the Colonel fired at the approaching horde, but a temporary stay was all he gained, and his shots attracted no attention from his friends. The hungry animals were becoming emboldened and several jumped at the hunter but were driven off. Shooting again, the Colonel seized the opportunity of "shinning up" a tall pine while the pack devoured their dead comrade, but in doing so his cartridge belt was torn from his waist by the stub of a limb and dropped to the ground, his gun being lost also in the attempt to regain the belt.

There was no time to descend, as the pack was now surrounding the tree in large numbers, their eyes gleaming fiercely in the darkness. His six-shooters yet remained and Roosevelt enjoyed the melancholy amusement of killing a few of his voracious foes in safety. Fortunately he was beyond the leaps of the more daring wolves, who sprang, snapping viciously at him. Darkness came on, and still help did not arrive. He yelled until he was hoarse, but there was no reply, and the cold soon began to benumb him. His watch apprised him that four hours had been passed in the tree, when shouts were heard and his comrades, with guns and torches, appeared and soon dispersed the pack and assisted the half-frozen statesman to descend from his perilous position and return to the ranch for supper and sleep.

CHILEANS AS LAND PIRATES

They Ask Other Nations to Help Them Steal Bolivia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Information has been received from an official quarter that Chile recently submitted the astounding proposition to four other South American governments to divide Bolivia between them. Peru promptly rejected the offer, and as a mark of its displeasure requested Chile to withdraw her Minister, Custodio Vicuna. The attitude of Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay cannot be learned, but there is no expectation, in view of the emphatic refusal of Peru, that steps will be taken in line with the Chilean proposal.

DUKE OF BROGLIE ON HIS DEATHBED

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Duke of Broglie, the famous French statesman, who has been seriously ill for some time past, was still alive at 7 o'clock this afternoon but his death is momentarily expected.

The Duke of Broglie, statesman and author, was born in Paris June 12, 1821. Having kept aloof from public life during the second empire, he was appointed Minister to England by M. Thiers in 1871; became Minister of Foreign Affairs under MacMahon in 1873-74; Minister of Justice in 1877; but his exertions in behalf of the constitutional monarchy ended with the downfall of MacMahon. He has written many historical works.



THE LATE OSCAR BOOZ.
Probably the most serious charge ever laid at the doors of the nation's military academy is that made by the father of the late Oscar Booz. Young Booz died at his home in Pennsylvania a short time ago, and it is said that as his illness neared the fatal culmination he confessed to his parents that the cause of his malady was a hazing he had been subjected to on entering West Point two years ago. He said he was compelled to swallow a mixture of red pepper and other powerful condiments at the point of a red-hot poker. The young man died of consumption, which began in his throat, and it is said, was induced by this condition brought on by the stuff he was compelled to swallow at West Point.

WEST POINT HAZING METHODS.

How the Officers and Gentlemen Are Trained at the Academy.

WEST POINT, Jan. 12.—The committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the subject of hazing at the Military Academy, expects to get through with the taking of testimony by midnight tonight, but it is more than likely that the sessions may be held next Monday, as several witnesses have yet to be examined. The Congressmen are anxious to get away from West Point for business reasons and they will do their utmost to finish up, so that they can return to Washington tomorrow.

The first witness examined this morning was Cadet Paul D. Bunker, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the present third class. Last night some of the Plebes told the committee that Bunker had braced them and given them tomato sauce during the encampment last summer.

One of them, Cadet Dillon said that he was compelled by Bunker to swallow from a half to a teaspoonful of the sauce, given him in a camp spoon, which is about the size of a dessert spoon. Bunker acknowledged having braced some of the Plebes but denied ever having given more than fifteen drops of sauce to any one, and when Judge Smith confronted him with Dillon's testimony, the witness said he did not recollect ever having given such a large quantity to Dillon or any other Plebe.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES

... WITH HEAVY SOLES ...
Are just the right kind of SHOES for
RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN **BOX CALF.**
... AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN ...

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

Form No. 1156. **CABLE MESSAGE**
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
—INCORPORATED—

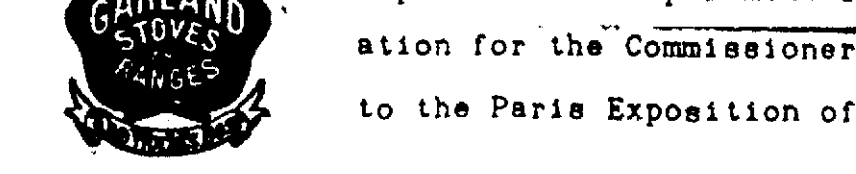
NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	NO. OF WORDS	FROM
15 Che	Ln	0		Paris, France

RECEIVED at 671 WEST VAN BUREN ST. Aug. 1st, 1900.

"Michstove,"
Detroit-Chicago, U. S. A.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges have been awarded the First Prize at Paris Exposition, over all the World.

WILTSIE F. WOLFE
Expert in the Department of Heating and Ventilation for the Commissioner General of the U. S. to the Paris Exposition of 1900.



Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

The Only One in Stock

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with a guided frame—just what is needed by a ladies' tailor. Price extremely cheap.

Mahogany Cabinets

For music sheets; finest piano finish.

The ever welcome.....

Reclining Chair

with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker.

Rugs

A full line at the lowest prices in town.

Portiere Divans

BIG VARIETY (of the best for the money)

Furniture Coverings

Trimmings to match.

Upholstering.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

(Continued from Page 1)

KING AT ST. JAMES.

KING AT ST. JAMES.

The Gazette orders the court to go into mourning until July 24th and into half-mourning until January 24, 1901. Lord Roberts has ordered the army to adopt mourning until March 5th. ~~Funeral services will be held in~~

THE BODY LAID OUT
IN THE COWES HOUSE

THE BODY LAID OUT
IN THE COWES HOUSE

low the practice of the constitution and
recite 'God Save the King.' The chap-
el bell tolled eighty-two times and the
benchers drank the health of the King.

AMUSEMENTS CLOSED.

All theaters, music halls and places
of amusement voluntarily closed and

are said to be none too affectionate. The Duke despises Garrison, the Rothschilds and other friends of his father. These men, for their part, detest the Duke of York, declaring that he loves himself far more than his father. In fact the family of the Prince is divided among themselves, not to speak of

BEFORE ANY MONTHS

tered in the entrance of the haram
procession into the city at Temple Ba
The gray minarets of the law courts
and the tall spires of the Strand
churches loomed, phantom-like, out
the fog, while a long double line
overcoated troops stood, half-art
motionless along the hallways

members of the Queen's household, the majority of whom are personal officers, whose office ends with the death of the sovereign appointing them. The King will doubtless retain some of those long attending him while he was Prince of Wales and will give them steps in rank. A very important fact is that the King will have no secretaries.

Portugal's King for London.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London today.

**UNIONIST GOVERNMENT
MAY NOT LAST**

Portugal's King for London.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London today.

TO BE LAID TO REST
ON FEBRUARY 8

Portugal's King for London.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London today.

KAISER AND THE NEW KING VOW TO KEEP PEACE

Portugal's King for London.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London today.

KING NOT A MOGUL.

Portugal's King for London.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London today.

PRETORIA, Jan. 24—Signs of sor-

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London today.

Russian Court in Mourning.
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London today.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Port

The present shipment of cash

THE NAVY GROWS.

Appropriation Bill Greater Than Before.

OVER \$77,000,000 ARE CALLED FOR

The Hawaiian Islands are Put Down for the Sum of \$107,300.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The naval appropriation bill was reported to the House today with an elaborate statement of its plans by Chairman Foss of the Naval Committee. The bill carries \$77,016,635, the largest ever reported to the House from the Committee on Naval Affairs. This is \$11,865,718 above the bill of last year and \$10,229,395 below the estimates submitted by the Navy Department.

Concerning new ships for the navy the report says:

"For the purpose of further increasing the naval estimate of the United States the committee recommends that the President be authorized to have built by contract two unsheathed sea-going battleships, carrying the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of about 14,000 tons each, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$3,850,000 each, and two unsheathed armored cruisers carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of about 14,000 tons each and to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$4,000,000. Maximum cost of the vessels herein authorized, exclusive of armor and armament, will be \$15,700,000."

The bill provides that not more than one battleship or armored cruiser shall be built in one yard or by one party and the usual provision is made that at least one and not more than two of the battleships and armored cruisers shall be built on the Pacific Coast.

Of the appropriations for the various branches of the service, the principal item is \$26,400,000 for the increase of the navy. The pay of the navy is increased \$2,459,387 over the appropriations for the same object last year and is accounted for by the authority granted to the department to enlist 5,000 additional seamen and fifty warrant machinists to meet the necessity of properly manning the new ships soon to be added to the navy.

To meet the emergency of the lack of officers for the new ships the bill provides that the two classes now at sea, which have completed their four-year course at the naval academy, shall be commissioned thereupon. This will provide for the new officers desired by the department and in the judgment of the committee will meet all the exigencies of the present situation.

The continued necessity for an emergency fund is found to exist in the unsettled state of affairs in the Far East and enables the department to meet contingencies which it is impossible to anticipate with sufficient accuracy to specifically estimate for.

The following places receive appropriations for naval work: Portsmouth \$378,850 Boston \$526,000 New York \$1,009,000 League Island \$695,230; Washington \$318,210; Norfolk \$594,260; Key West \$144,000; Mare Island \$331,660; Puget Sound \$273,000; San Juan \$40,000; Pensacola \$41,500; Aligiers \$250,000; Dry Tortugas \$109,000; Hawaii, \$107,300; Tutuila, \$225,000.

For the four new dry docks now building at Portsmouth Boston League Island and Mare Island \$1,000,000 is provided. The committee recommends this year an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to the rebuilding of the Naval Academy. In last year's bill \$350,000 was appropriated, prior to that time \$1,220,000 making a total appropriation of \$1,570,000 prior to the present bill.

The report says in part as to armor: "Your committee also provides under the increase of the navy an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for armor and armament for ships now under construction. It will be remembered that Congress wisely solved the perplexing question of providing armor plate for our ships last year by the enactment of a provision giving the Secretary of the Navy full power to buy armor at such price as in his judgment might seem reasonable and just, or build an armor plate factory, toward which \$4,000,000 was appropriated. It ought to be a matter of general congratulation that the armor plate question has been settled through the skill firmness and excellent judgment of the Secretary of the Navy in carrying out the evident purposes of Congress."

Exports of the United States

The United States seems likely to stand at the head of the world's list of exporting nations in the year 1908. One by one the great nations have fallen behind in the race for this distinction until during the past five years the United Kingdom and the United States could be considered as competitors for the distinction of being the world's greatest exporters of articles of home production. In 1904 the United Kingdom led the United States by nearly \$250,000,000 and in 1907 the United States had so rapidly gained that she was but \$60,000,000 behind. In 1908 the United States took first place over exports in that year exceeding those of the United Kingdom by nearly \$100,000,000. In 1909 the United Kingdom

again stood at the head of the list, her exports exceeding those of the United States by nearly \$50,000,000. In the seven months of last year which figures have been received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, the domestic exports of the United States exceed those of the United Kingdom by \$4,000,000, and should this rate of gain be maintained in December the United States will in the year 1909 show a larger exportation of domestic products than any other nation in the world. Even this distinction, however, of heading the world's list of exporting nations is but partially tells the story of the wonderful growth of our export trade as measured by that of other nations. Comparing the growth of our exports during the last quarter of a century with those of the other great nations of the world we are able to better measure the wonderful progress shown. France shows no increase in her exports of domestic merchandise in the closing quarter of the century; Germany shows during the same period an increase of about 50 per cent, and the United Kingdom shows from 1875 to 1890 an increase of nearly 40 per cent, while the United States shows during that time an increase of practically 200 per cent.

The following table, compiled from official reports shows the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States and the United Kingdom, respectively, in each calendar year from 1875 to 1899, and eleven months of the year 1900.

Year.	United States.	United Kingdom.
1875	\$ 497,263,737	\$1,087,497,000
1876	575,735,804	976,410,000
1877	607,556,495	967,913,000
1878	723,286,821	939,500,000
1879	754,656,755	932,090,000
1880	875,564,076	1,038,521,000
1881	814,162,851	1,138,873,000
1882	749,911,809	1,176,099,000
1883	771,633,718	1,168,392,000
1884	723,658,762	1,134,016,000
1885	673,558,508	1,037,124,000
1886	699,519,430	1,035,228,000
1887	703,319,632	1,079,944,000
1888	769,597,477	1,141,356,000
1889	814,154,864	1,211,442,000
1890	846,939,603	1,282,474,000
1891	957,332,551	1,202,169,000
1892	923,237,316	1,105,747,000
1893	854,729,454	1,052,162,000
1894	807,312,116	1,051,193,000
1895	807,742,415	1,100,452,000
1896	936,830,080	1,168,671,000
1897	1,079,834,236	1,139,832,000
1898	1,233,564,828	1,135,642,000
1899	1,253,456,000	1,287,971,000
*1900	1,308,913,789	1,309,440,000

*Eleven months.

RETURNS EMPTY HANDED.

M. A. Silva Unable to Procure More Portuguese Labor.

The importation of Portuguese laborers from San Francisco or California for the cane fields of Hawaii has been unsuccessful. M. A. Silva, who went to San Francisco to procure such laborers, came back on the Zealandia without any. He states that although he had been led to believe that the California Portuguese were willing to come to Hawaii, yet he found them so prosperous where they were that nothing would induce them to make a change. Many of them wanted time to consider the proposition, but Mr. Silva's time was too limited to allow of his waiting for them to make up their minds.

He says he has heard of the Portuguese of New Bedford, Mass., and intends to make a trip there to procure them. However, as several hundred are on their way across the continent for the Islands, it is obvious that the field is practically covered.

Dark Days for Coffee.

Kukula, Hawaii, January 26

Editor Advertiser.—In my last letter upon the coffee industry I did not mention one of the main obstacles that stands in the way of the successful operation of this industry.

I refer to the lack of roads. Indeed there are no roads worthy of the name to scarcely any of the homesteads; there are trails, such as they are, that are about impassable in wet weather, so that it generally costs about as much to pick the coffee and pack it down to the landing as it's worth, to say nothing of the many other expenses. Money has been appropriated by the last Legislature for roads, and just why nothing has been done is a problem which we would like to see solved without any further delay for as matters now stand it looks as if the Government is also in league against us. Another drawback is the high rates charged by the local steamship companies. These and the landing charges you will be surprised to hear exceed the cost of sending the coffee from Honolulu to the Coast, which is not exactly calculated to foster or encourage this industry.

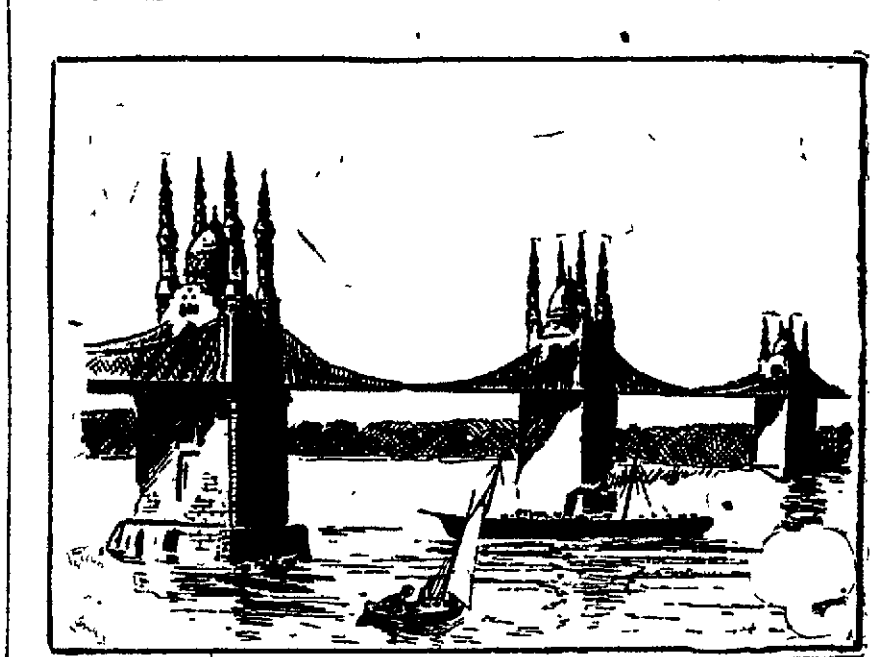
Another great drawback is the cost of packing the building material and other necessities to the lots or plantations and which often exceeds the cost of the material itself. Now when it is known that a great many improvements have to be made and buildings fences, etc., have to be constructed, at a definite time, or the property may be taken away it does not seem that the Government is acting just right in this matter. And it is to be hoped that both the steamship companies and the Government will do something to relieve this unnatural state of things before it is too late. For what with the high wages demanded by the laborers and the excessive cost of cultivation and the many other expenses and drawbacks attending the manipulation of this industry there seems nothing better in view than to carry it on at a dead loss. This is not a very bright prospect but it is just what a great many will have to do or they will get no red to their property, for it is now too late to start anything else.

However, it is to be hoped that things will not come to this pass that is if a planter will only organize and hold of this matter in the right way. Another thing greatly to be recommended is the fact that the Hilo & Kona branch will not pass through the coffee plantations as at first contemplated but will go near the sea or along the coast until the end of the district when it will zig zag up the mountain taking six miles to make one mile whereas by going or putting down a branch road starting near Kukula it could make a perfectly straight road and save much time and expense.

GEO. OSBORNE

English papers comment energetically upon the display of wealth at the Vanderbilt wedding.

SULTAN WILL BRIDGE THE HISTORIC BOSPHORUS RIVER



BRIDGE OVER THE BOSPHORUS

THE SCHEME of bridging the Bosphorus has been revived and it is announced that a magnificent structure will span the river ere the lapse of another year and will bear the name of the Sultan of Turkey Abdul Hamid.

It is to be constructed by the Bosphorus Railway Company, which designs a junction between the railways of Europe and the trans-Atlantic railways of Bagdad. Naturally the narrowest dividing line of sea has been chosen for the point of connection. A military bridge, erected by a Corinthian long before the Christian era, once spanned these 600 yards of water at the same spot and over it marched King Darius and his 800,000 Persian braves. Lord Byron, impatient of bridges as of many things, swam the flood and as a result was addressed in much minor verse as Leander. The new bridge is to be erected on lasting lines. Massive granite pillars to be built and these will support the steel cables on which the bridge depends. They will provide accommodation for artillery and armaments will not be wanting in the shape of minarets and cupolas, decorated with tiles and arabesques.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Amelia Heden, the actress, is dead.

Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, D.D. and Bishop of London, is dead.

Bishop Tetterton's vigilance committee of 100, to detect New York vice, will include many laboring men.

Germany has sent 900 recruits and 10 officers to Chinese waters to reinforce the German consular division there.

Two firemen were killed at Rochester recently by the fumes from burning chemicals in a cement works fire.

Senator Elkins of West Virginia has been unanimously elected to succeed himself in the United States Senate.

A new line of steamers has been started to connect at Panama and compete with the Panama and Kosmos lines.

Under date of January 8th it is stated that the Colombian revolution in Panama has again assumed a serious aspect.

A dispatch from Puerto Real says Cervantes' condition has grown worse and that his recovery is almost hopeless.

Rear Admiral Phelps, retired, of Washington, died at a hospital in New York City on January 8th, from pneumonia.

The Williamstown (Pa.) colliery has closed because of the demand of employees for a 10-hour day instead of eight.

A St. Louis paper states that the Escudra gold mine, Mexico, has just been sold to a New York syndicate for \$3,500,000.

Kara Kendall has brought suit against Billy West, the famous minstrel manager, for \$10,000, for alleged curtailment of contract.

The Reading Company of Philadelphia have accepted propositions made by J. P. Morgan & Co. and will buy the New Jersey Central Railroad.

E. St. John, vice president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, resigned from all connection with the road on January 15th.

The relatives of John Breth testified at the investigation of the West Point hanging affair that Breth's health has been undermined by his experience.

Henry Phelps of Pittsburg and a partner of Andrew Carnegie, is to spend two millions of dollars in the construction of a mansion in New York City.

Captain John R. Farris, one of the pioneer steamboat men of the Coast, passed away on January 10th at his residence in Alameda after a lingering illness.

An ordinance has been presented to the supervisors of Santa Cruz county for the prohibition of saloons in that county. The matter will be heard February 6th.

C. D. Pierce, Consul General of the Orange Free State, recently made a stirring appeal to public sympathy at New York on behalf of the struggling Boers.

Capt J. Elzar Bernier of Quebec is trying to organize another dash for the Pole. He will keep in communication with his ship by means of the Marconi system.

The Burleigh bill, which increases the number of Congressmen to 35, has passed the House. The Northern and Western States were supporting the bill strongly.

A German expedition destroyed a town in Northern China, killing about 200 Chinese and losing only one man. The town attacked was defended by 3,000 Chinese.

A municipal code has been decided upon by the Philippine Commission at Manila for the government of Philippine cities, to supersede the military order of last March.

Under date of January 8th it is stated that a fire is burning in the Cowen-house tunnel near Aspen, Colorado, the damages which will result being estimated at about \$500,000.

A big early morning fire occurred on the waterfront in Brooklyn on January 8th. Several excursion boats were burned, together with various cargoes from ships at anchor.

There are twenty-one places still vacant in the Hall of Fame at New York and a conference is to be held to choose names for the vacancy from among famous Americans.

A bill designed to correct the abuses of the Chinese Exclusion Act has been presented in the House at Washington. The legislation is favored and the bill will doubtless be passed.

A new religious organization national in scope and composed of ex-Salvation Army officers, has been organized at New York for work similar to that of the Salvation Army.

Senator Morgan has introduced a resolution declaratory of the non-effect of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty upon the right of the United States to construct the Nicaragua canal.

The Alaskan Indians have held a council and decided to adopt a new tribal emblem and live in peace, and that henceforth the American flag will take the place of the totem.

On the occasion of the re-marriage of "Kid" McCoy the priest to his former wife, he made her a present of a certified check for \$10,000 and a diamond ring and pin valued at \$1,500.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

Consumptive not Allowed to Land

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—J. W. Thompson, who arrived in this port yesterday from British Columbia on the steamer State of California was not allowed to land on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. Thompson is in the last stages of consumption and besides comes within the classification of indigents. He had with him only \$40, and as he could not answer satisfactorily the questions propounded by Deputy Commissioner H. H. Schell, the law was enforced and he will be returned. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing at this port.

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS

Local Lemon Growers Are Sanguine.

AHEAD OF COAST FRUITS

Credit is Given to Professor Koebele for Importation of Lady-bird.

Lemon-growing as an industry has not reached proportions in Hawaii where it can be considered successful from an agricultural standpoint, but in certain parts of Honolulu and the surrounding valleys are to be seen many trees of the Sicilian species bearing fruit which would warm the cockles of an agriculturist's heart. Up to within a few years ago it was impossible to attempt growing lemons, or in fact any varieties of the citrus family, on account of the scale which destroyed the usefulness of the fruit.

In Nuuanu and Manoa valleys the Sicilian lemons planted a few years since are, bearing with remarkable success, the fruit being in most cases larger than an ordinary sized orange, with a rough skin, beautifully colored to a golden hue when ripe. Lemons of this variety have been brought to town from various orchards in Nuuanu, the fruit there being larger than any so far grown in Manoa valley. Some of the lemons are four inches in diameter, beautifully colored, rich with juice, and make a lemonade which has no comparison with the juice of the fruit hailing from California or other Mainland points. The lime, which is now grown extensively in the Islands, is cheaper to produce than the lemon and at present brings in more revenue than that to be derived from the same number of lemons. The lime, however, makes a less tasty lemonade than the Sicilian lemon.

Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor states that there would have been no growth for either the lime or the lemon had it not been for the earnest efforts of Professor Koebele, Government entomologist. At one time the trees would not bear.

Koebele interested himself in discovering a remedy to eradicate the destructive scale and imported the Vedalia cardinalis, or ladybug, which attacked the cotton-like cushion scale and succeeded in clearing it out.

The ladybird had previously been instrumental in clearing out the scale from the California orchards. Koebele also procured the Cryptolaemus, or species of the ladybird, which works on the citrus trees of the lemon and orange varieties, and destroyed the blight. The blights on lime and lemon trees in Hawaii are almost wholly destroyed. If blight is to be seen upon any of these trees, the ladybirds are sure to be waiting about in their vicinity and making a fierce attack upon what they either deem their enemies or their regular sources of food supply.

The greatest trouble which Professor Koebele has in getting the blight scale destroyed with the assistance of his importations of the ladybugs, is in preventing the ants from working into it also. The ladybirds will not touch the ants, and in some instances the value of their work is materially affected by this pest.

Seeds for the Sicilian lemon were brought here from California and distributed to many people who take an especial interest in the rearing of fruits of a rare class. At present the lemon industry is worth cultivating, as the present regulations of the Territorial Government strictly prohibit the importation of limes, lemons and other citrus fruits from the South Seas or Australia, and the supplies are dependent almost entirely upon local production.

This regulation has been enforced on account of the presence of the maggot-flies, which are destructive, and their introduction in larger numbers is not to be desired. For the same reason California is guarding against the importation of soils from Hawaii, Tahiti or the South Seas in order that any blight, scale or pests of the insular exporting countries may not be introduced. Having succeeded in finding a destroyer for the citrus fruit blight, Professor Koebele has now turned almost his entire attention to the destruction of the cane borer by means of fungus and the Japanese beetle, with fair signs of success.

TWO PLANTATION COMPANIES UNITE.

The Honolulu Plantation Company has bought up all of the stock of the Woodlawn Fruit Company, with the exception of ten shares held by a Chinaman.

The consideration is said to have been \$13,000. The land of the company amounts about twenty-one acres, at Pearl City, and is at present planted with pineapples. The ground will be immediately prepared for the growing of sugar cane.

The Woodlawn Fruit Company has not been a success since its incorporation, and it is an open question if its operations have even paid expenses.

A CONVINCING ANSWER.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said 'Well, if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Down Again

In prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO. TELEPHONE

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Valparaiso has built great waterworks at Puntelias.

The battleship Iowa has left Aqueduct for San Diego.

Troops have restored order in the Kentucky feud district.

There is no doubt yet for the short term of a Senatorship.

The Senate adopted resolutions of regret for the death of Senator Gear.

Moran Brothers, of Seattle, will build one of the new sheathed battleships.

The Shotwell defalcation in the Ray County (Mo.) Bank amounts to \$4,458.

Full official census figures will not be available for a year and a half to come.

A sister of Professor Garner states that he is still alive and at work in mid-Africa interpreting monkey-language.

The final speed trial of the torpedo boat Haul will be held in Long Island Sound.

The government will build 6-inch rapid-fire gun with pedestal mount and shield.

Exports on the Gulf of Morrosquillo, Colombia, have been closed by governmental decree.

Sigmund Hertz, of New York, charged with American forgeries, has been arrested in London.

Two large mortgages have been filed in Michigan by the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company.

Henryk Kankiewicz and his Italian tutor have received the Pope's blessing for "Quo Vadis."

Premier Bond, of Newfoundland, has been invited to London to take part in the French shore negotiation.

The attempt to prohibit the sale of wines and liquors in the Philippines has been blocked in the Senate.

Henry Ide Root, of New Haven, committed suicide by taking poison.

Nervous prostration, caused by overwork, was the cause.

The Bank of Bristow, Indian Territory, has been robbed by outlaws.

The president of the bank was shot five times and mortally wounded.

Judge Leo Rassier, commander in chief of the G. A. R. at Denver, has opposed the choice of national encampment.

The Earl of Wemyss has married again at the age of 32 years.

He lost his first wife four years ago, three years after they had celebrated their golden wedding.

Major General Sir Henry E. Colville, of the British army, who was responsible for a British disaster in South Africa, has been put on the retired list at half pay.

Tunis, the black charger that Gen. Boulanger rode "en revenant de la revue" in 1886 is dead and his tail has been sent as a memento to Henri Rochefort.

Gold has been found in paying quantities on the beach between Outer Point and Sooko Harbor, thirty miles from Victoria, B. C.

There are several miles of beach and it has been staked out for its entire length.

In Borneo and Labuan postage stamps to the value of \$100,000 were sold last year, though the postage on mail from these two countries does not exceed \$4,000 a year.

It is the collector who buy the stamps.

All the princes of the Caucasus claim direct descent from King David, according to the Vienna Neue Presse, and some of them base their descent from Noah or the landing of the ark on Ararat, which is nearby.

Mr. Choate will act as arbitrator between the British and Japanese governments to settle the case of the Kow-Shing, a chartered British vessel carrying Chinese troops, which the Japanese cruiser Naniwa sunk during the war of 1894-95.

The President has approved of the private pension act giving Mrs. Evelyn Neale Murray a pension of \$30 a month.

Mrs. Murray is the widow of General Sir H. Murray, former Governor of Utah, and later a prominent resident of San Francisco.

Feaverille, the county seat of Trinity county, Cal., has been snowbound since January 1.

The first news from there was brought out January 18th.

Barns and small houses have collapsed under the weight of snow, and the town hall is endangered.

The American Board has received a cable dispatch from Constantinople announcing the death on January 17th, of Rev. Dr. Elias Riggs, the oldest missionary of the board.

Dr. Riggs was ninety years old and he had been in the service for sixty-nine years.

A hitherto unpublished work by Gustave Flaubert entitled "Memoires d'un Fou," is being published in the Revue Blanche.

It seems to be a record of his boyhood, and was written in 1835, since which time the manuscript has been preserved by the Le Pottier family.

Jenny Lind's letters to a woman friend living in Italy from 1845 to 1874 will soon be published by an Italian firm.

The letters, it is reported, number over a hundred and give the princess's outspoken and unconventional opinions about the music and many of the musicians of her time.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The British protest has proved effectual, and Russia has expunged the obnoxious clauses from the contract to restore the Shan Hai Kwan Railroad to the British bondholders, Count von Waldersee will sign the revised convention tomorrow."

Two men entered a Broadway restaurant about closing time and held up the cashier in the presence of several waiters.

The cashier dodged a bullet and saved his cash; a crowd collected and the robbers ran, brandishing their pistols. One was captured.

Sole for breakfast will soon be a tradition in England. Another wall over the disappearance of the flat fish proceeds from the London Daily Mail.

The price of sole and plaice has doubled in five years, and the outlook is that it will double again in another five. It is the steam trawlers and the destruction of young fish that are doing the mischief.

would arouse the contempt of an ordinary sneak thief. For years he uses goods, then resells them at a profit, all this time promising to pay and indulging in profuse expressions of gratitude for the indulgence shown him, and when finally sued, he says he was cheated."

Many of the presents made by the Shiao of Poria last summer in Europe, as well as some of the presents made to him, went to the bottom of the Caspian Sea by the sinking of the steamship Vera in a storm.

Among them were the eighteen carriages bought in Paris. There is no chance of recovering anything, as the Vera went down in 500 fathoms.

Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, daughter of the artist, brought out on "the first Sunday of the first month of the first year of the new century" a new periodical called "The Herb of Grace."

Its aim is to bring about a return to simpler life and its distinctive feature will be the absence of advertisements, fashions, personalities and illustrations.

Many French artists and literary men have been advanced in the Legion of Honor on the occasion of the late Paris Exposition. Bonnat, the painter, receives the Grand Cross; Sully Prudhomme, the poet, Merce, the sculptor, and Massenet, the composer, are made Grand Officers; the painters Benjamin Constant and Cazin and the engraver Constant are promoted to Commanders.

Luc Olivier Merson, painter, Jacques, engineer, and Pavillon, writers, and Paul Ginisty, manager of the Odéon theater, are made officers; while among the new chevaliers are Professor Morel Fatio, the painters Robida and Sinibaldi, the composers Camille Erlanger and Victor Roger, Victor Marguerite, the novelist, Antoine, the founder of the Theatre Libre, and Delmas, the barytone of the opera.

OUTSIDE OF HIS JURISDICTION.

When the new University of Chicago, a few years ago, was drawing on eastern college faculties for its staff, one of the men whom it obtained was W. G. Hale, professor of Latin at Cornell.

Professor Hale's family packed up their household goods and prepared to migrate. The 5-year-old daughter of the house was in tears at parting from her playmates and seemed to feel that the foundation of everything was being shaken.

When it came to the family's last night in its dismantled home, she knelt at her little bed to say her prayers. When she came to the "Amen" she uttered a fervent "Good-by."

"Why do you say good-by?" her mother asked, in surprise. "Why, mamma, that was the reply, 'Of course God knows that we are going to Chicago tomorrow.'"

AN OVERDOSE OF BRYANISM.

Communism service was being solemnized in a church in a big Eastern city the other Sunday morning, when a well dressed, handsome young man entered and stalked with measured tread directly up the center aisle, only stopping when further progress was impeded by the chancel rail.

There he stood for a moment and gazed solemnly at the wondering congregation. Just as people were wondering what was going to happen, he straightened himself and said: "Well, I don't see them coming, but nevertheless I am here in the interest of William Jennings Bryan."

A vestryman stepped up to him, tapped him on the arm and led him down the aisle and out. It turned out that the young man's mind was affected on the silver issue.

ANTIQUITIES FOR HARVARD.

Harvard University is to receive for its Semitic collection nineteen of the valuable papyri recently unearthed by the Egyptian Fund Society, and which have been for some time in the hands of Cambridge and Oxford professors, who are making a study of them.

Among the scrolls are some of Homer's writings, some poems by Sappho, some of Emperor Hadrian's letters, and a portion of St. John's Gospel, which latter, although not supposed to be the original writing, is the oldest copy yet found.

WHERE THE MONEY WAS LOST.

A shrewd political observer insists that nearly all the money lost on the late election was wagered on the popular vote for Bryan. Men who conceded McKinley's election, he says, bet that his opponent would poll a larger popular vote than in 1896, and while the returns have by no means been canvassed, he feels sure that Bryan's followers will show a tremendous falling off.

QUARANTINE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis has been placed among the diseases which are subject to quarantine. The commissioner of immigration has so decided in the case of a Japanese who arrived in San Francisco from Japan ill with lung trouble.

It was decided that the patient could not land, but must return to the port from which he sailed.

CLARK'S TRIAL WAS COSTLY.

The investigation of Senator Clark's election cost the Senate \$22,484 in fees and traveling expenses for the witnesses who were summoned to Washington from Montana.

The stenographer of the committee, M. W. Blumberg, received \$2,733.75 for his work. This made a total of almost \$25,000.

Senator Clark drew \$444.10 as witness fees and traveling expenses.

THEIR CLAIMS SET AT REST.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy."

"I offered to pay him my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Hobkoningburg in Alsace, the remains of an early medieval castle, is to be restored by the Kaiser after a manner in which the architect Viollet-le-Duc had the Emperor Napoleon III. had the castle restored.

CHINESE WHO MAY RETURN HERE.

Attorney General Griggs Files an Opinion of Local Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Attorney General Griggs in an opinion rendered upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, holds, first, that a person born in the Hawaiian Islands, in 1855 of Chinese parents who are laborers and taken to China with his mother in 1855, is entitled to re-enter the territory of Hawaii, where his father still resides, second, that the wife and children of a Chinese person, who was naturalized in 1855 in Hawaii and who was thereafter entitled to enter that territory by virtue of the citizenship of the husband and father.

This opinion is based upon the assumption that the Chinese person, a question born and naturalized respectively in the Hawaiian Islands, were in the territory of Hawaii under the laws of August 1, 1898, and August 1, 1900, and have not abandoned nor lost their rights as such.

Marcus Daly's Deed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The will of the late Marcus Daly, filed for probate to-day at Anasconda, Montana, makes Mrs. Daly the sole executrix of the estate without bond, makes her guardian of the minor children and gives her one-third of the estate.

The remaining two-thirds is to be divided equally between Mr. Daly's three daughters, Mrs. Margaret Brown, of Baltimore, and Misses Mary and Harriet Daly, and his son, Marcus Daly, Jr. In the event of the death of Mr. Daly before the trustee imposed upon by the will is executed, the four children of the testator or the survivors of them, are to be made the trustees and executors in her place, with out security. Any of the children may, during the life of the trust, dispose of his or her share by will. The instrument, which bears date September 18, 1900, is witnessed by Wm. Scanton, of Butte, Mont., John C. Lalor, of Anasconda, Mont., and Dillon Brown, of New York.

A Street Tragedy.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 19.—A special from Vernon, B. C., says Lee English, 29 years old, shot Thomas Carson, his brother-in-law, three times through the body, killing him instantly and a so fatally wounding William Carson, who was in "Thomas' company."

The affair took place on the street and was the outcome of the charges if it was the result of a quarrel. Young English bought a revolver several days ago, stating that he feared Carson would kill him. It is said that Carson struck English with a club before the shooting began. The club had a sharp point and with this weapon he hit up and with this weapon he hit up and with this weapon he hit up.

A School Room Tragedy.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A tragic incident occurred at the College of France this afternoon. A young Russian girl student, Vera Gelo, tried to assassinate an aged professor, Senator Emile Deschanel, father of the President of the Chamber of Deputies. The professor had just concluded a lecture on French literature when Vera Gelo, who was one of the audience, pointed a revolver at him. Her friend, another Russian student, noticing the movement, sacrificed herself by intervening, and received a bullet in the chest. She fell at Professor Deschanel's feet, bleeding profusely. Vera Gelo was arrested. It appears she is mentally deranged. She said Professor Deschanel had slandered her and asked in heartbroken tones: "I have wounded my friend."

France-American Divorce.

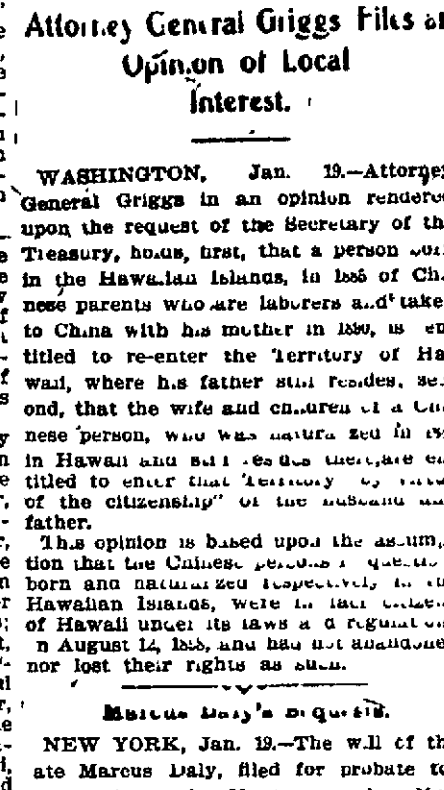
PARIS, Jan. 19.—In the first chamber of the Civil Tribunal yesterday Maître Dacori asked the court to nullify the marriage of M. George Roussel, Secretary of the Society of American Dentists in Paris, and Mrs. Harrison, a widow, and daughter of an English Admiral. Mr. Roussel is a Frenchman and a graduate in dental surgery of Paris and New York, with a large American clientele. Counsel asserted that his client thought he was only going through a mock marriage in 1899 when the ceremony took place. The case was adjourned for a fortnight to hear counsel for the defense, the defendant not being represented.

Sickness in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Reports from the Philippines indicate a great deal of sickness prevailing among both Naval and Army officers on duty in the archipelago. Long terms of duty in these islands are likely to impair the most robust constitutions, according to the views of Army and Naval medical officers, and a limitation of duty terms in the Philippines to a period of two years is strongly advocated. This practice is followed by the Spanish authorities when they were in control.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

With Shampoos of



And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consider Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Cuticura Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with 1 lb. of hair, when all else fails. Single Set: E. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., So. African Depot: LEANOR LYN, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER & CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

General Griggs in an opinion rendered upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, holds, first, that a person born in the Hawaiian Islands, in 1855 of Chinese parents who are laborers and taken to China with his mother in 1855, is entitled to re-enter the territory of Hawaii, where his father still resides, second, that the wife and children of a Chinese person, who was naturalized in 1855 in Hawaii and who was thereafter entitled to enter that territory by virtue of the citizenship of the husband and father.

This opinion is based upon the assumption that the Chinese person, a question born and naturalized respectively in the Hawaiian Islands, were in the territory of Hawaii under the laws of August 1, 1898, and August 1, 1900, and have not abandoned nor lost their rights as such.

Marcus Daly's Deed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The will of the late Marcus Daly, filed for probate to-day at Anasconda, Montana, makes Mrs. Daly the sole executrix of the estate without bond, makes her guardian of the minor children and gives her one-third of the estate.

The remaining two-thirds is to be divided equally between Mr. Daly's three daughters, Mrs. Margaret Brown, of Baltimore, and Misses Mary and Harriet Daly, and his son, Marcus Daly, Jr. In the event of the death of Mr. Daly before the trustee imposed upon by the will is executed, the four children of the testator or the survivors of them, are to be made the trustees and executors in her place, with out security. Any of the children may, during the life of the trust, dispose of his or her share by will. The instrument, which bears date September 18, 1900, is witnessed by Wm. Scanton, of Butte, Mont., John C. Lalor, of Anasconda, Mont., and Dillon Brown, of New York.

A Street Tragedy.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 19.—A special from Vernon, B. C., says Lee English, 29 years old, shot Thomas Carson, his brother-in-law, three times through the body, killing him instantly and a so fatally wounding William Carson, who was in "Thomas' company."

The affair took place on the street and was the outcome of the charges if it was the result of a quarrel. Young English bought a revolver several days ago, stating that he feared Carson would kill him. It is said that Carson struck English with a club before the shooting began. The club had a sharp point and with this weapon he hit up and with this weapon he hit up and with this weapon he hit up.

A School Room Tragedy.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A tragic incident occurred at the College of France this afternoon. A young Russian girl student, Vera Gelo, tried to assassinate an aged professor, Senator Emile Deschanel, father of the President of the Chamber of Deputies. The professor had just concluded a lecture on French literature when Vera Gelo, who was one of the audience, pointed a revolver at him. Her friend, another Russian student, noticing the movement, sacrificed herself by intervening, and received a bullet in the chest. She fell at Professor Deschanel's feet, bleeding profusely. Vera Gelo was arrested. It appears she is mentally deranged. She said Professor Deschanel had slandered her and asked in heartbroken tones: "I have wounded my friend."

France-American Divorce.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—In the first chamber of the Civil Tribunal yesterday Maître Dacori asked the court to nullify the marriage of M. George Roussel, Secretary of the Society of American Dentists in Paris, and Mrs. Harrison, a widow, and daughter of an English Admiral. Mr. Roussel is a Frenchman and a graduate in dental surgery of Paris and New York, with a large American clientele. Counsel asserted that his client thought he was only going through a mock marriage in 1899 when the ceremony took place. The case was adjourned for a fortnight to hear counsel for the defense, the defendant not being represented.

Sickness in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Reports from the Philippines indicate a great deal of sickness prevailing among both Naval and Army officers on duty in the archipelago. Long terms of duty in these islands are likely to impair the most robust constitutions, according to the views of Army and Naval medical officers, and a limitation of duty terms in the Philippines to a period of two years is strongly advocated. This practice is followed by the Spanish authorities when they were in control.

Grippe on a Cruiser.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Grippe is epidemic on the Russian cruiser Variaz, which is lying at Cramp's shipyards six officers and seventy seamen are bedridden and many others are sick, but able to be about. The work of caring for the sick men has been too much for the cruiser's surgeons, and most of the patients have been removed to various hospitals for treatment. The Variaz's surgeons say they knew nothing of the disease until they came to this country.

Burned to the Guards.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Bartlett Point, Ark., 100 miles above this city, says the steamer Buck eye State, loaded with cotton, burned to the guards and is a total loss. One negro roundabout was lost, name unknown. The steamer was en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati.

TO RAISE GEORGIA PEACHES IN AFRICA.

A shipment of 100,000 young peach trees from Georgia nurseries bound for Cape Colony and Natal, South Africa, will be made next week. They will go largely into Natal and a large number of the trees going to that country are consigned to Ladysmith. Cape Colony fruit growers get less than half of the shipment.

Ex-Governor Mount of Indiana is dead.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

With Shampoos of

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consider Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Cuticura Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with 1 lb. of hair, when all else fails. Single Set: E. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., So. African Depot: LEANOR LYN, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER & CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

MULLES AND HORSES

Hay AND Grain.

Carriage Painting and Repairing in all its branches

Island orders for breeding stock especially solicited.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd

Good Serviceable Bicycles

\$10 and upward.

Why take a chance on a cheap tin wheel sold at

AUCTION

when you can get a standard make from a dealer who will guarantee them.

CALL AND SEE OUR

\$10 Wheels!

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Bicycle Department, next to Bulletin Office.

G. A. WILLY, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. O. HALL, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, OIL-CURED FERTILIZER, BAIT, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

DR. W. AYERMAN, Manager.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD. AGENTS

Homburg-Bienert Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies	6,900,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reinsurance	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies	5,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	25,000,000
Total reinsurance	30,500,000

The undersigned, general agents at the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to assure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Fastest Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Travels to All Points in Japan, China, India, and around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD. Agents Canadian-American Steamship Line, Canadian Pacific Railway

Castle & Cooke, (LIMITED.)

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Atua Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure all cases of Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, and all kinds of ailments arising from the bowels being clogged with bile and indigestible food. They are a purely vegetable preparation, and are perfectly safe for all ages. They are sold by all druggists and chemists. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of the price. Write to Geo. W. Clark, 100 North Main Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

